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AUTHOR Howe, Richard D.; Parker, R. Clinton

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ABSTRACT

Average salary increases for 5,411 faculty in the field of music are reported for 1982-1983 and 1985-1986, as part of the College and University Personnel Association's annual faculty salary studies. Included are comparative data for 108,074 faculty at 174 public colleges and 193 private colleges, representing 41 academic disciplines. In 1982, 139 public and 133 private colleges reported on music faculty salaries, while 151 public and 145 private colleges reported in 1985. Between 1982 and 1985, average salaries of faculty in this field increased 17.6% at public colleges and 18.4% at rrivate colleges. The average salary for music faculty was below the average faculty salary in the other 40 disciplines (6% below for public colleges and 12% below for private colleges). Included is information on: the number of faculty by academic rank, including new assistant professors; salaries by academic rank; the ratio of average salaries to total average salaries of all public and private colleges in both years studied; comparisons between the 2 years and with the Consumer Price Index of changes in cost-of-living; and comparisons with 40 other disciplines. The disciplines and participating institutions are listed. (SW)

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SALARY-TREND STUDY OF FACULTY IN MUSIC

FOR THE YEARS

1982-83 AND 1985-86

Richard D. Howe and R. Clinton Parker

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Since 1982-83 the College and University Personnel Association (CUPA) in Washington, D.C., in cooperation with Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina, has conducted annual national faculty salary studies by discipline and rank each year through 1985-86. Each year two separate studies are conducted, one for public senior colleges and universities which are members of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) in Washington, D.C., and the other for private senior colleges and universities. The list of private institutions is provided by the American Council on Education in Washington, D.C.

Salary data for each study were collected and tabulated for full-time teaching faculty in 41 selected academic disciplines including music. The disciplines were chosen from among those defined by the Higher Education General Information Study (HEGIS) Taxonomy and by A Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), 1981. The definition of the discipline/major field of music in the CIP is as follows:

An instructional program that generally describes music history and appreciation, music performance, and music theory and composition.

This article presents a summary of the overall average salary increases in the discipline/major field of music from the "baseline year" of 1982-83 to and including the "trend year" of 1985-86 for both public and private institutions. Of the 227 institutions which participated in CUPA's PUBLIC (AASCU) study of 1982-83, 174 also participated in 1985-86. Data from those same 174 colleges

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and universities were used in both the baseline year and the trend year. Of the 299 institutions which participated in CUPA'S PRIVATE study of 1982-83, 193 also participated in 1985-86. Data from those same 193 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year.

In addition to listing the average salaries in music for both public and private participating institutions by rank, including "new assistant professor," and listing the faculty mix percentage (FAC MIX PCT) and the salary factor, comparisons are made between the two studies for each of the two study years (1982-83 and 1985-86) and with the CPI (Consumer Price Index) of changes in cost-of-living.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter and fuels, transportation, medical care, entertainment, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. In examining trends in faculty salary it is important to consider any changes in the economy and the CPI yields a more precise representation of "real" salary increases over time.

The salary is based on a nine- or ten-month academic year salary of full-time faculty only. It does not include any faculty members teaching less than 51 percent. Salary for summer academic work, fringe benefits, and perquisites are not included in the salary data. The average salary is based on the study information with the assumption that all employees were full-time. The average salary displayed is an average of all faculty salaries reported for a given rank and discipline.

The "NUM" means the number of faculty members whose salaries were included to compute the average salary.

The "N/IN" means the number of institutions that reported salary data for a given academic rank and discipline/major field.

The FAC MIX PCT is the percentage of faculty in a given discipline/major



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field who hold a given academic rank. For example, a FAC MIX PCT factor of .31 for associate professor of music in the 1982-83 public study means that 31 percent of the faculty in that discipline/major field hold the rank of associate professor.

The SALARY FACTOR for a given rank of a given discipline/major field is the ratio of the average salary to the total average salary of all institutions in each of the four studies: PUBLIC 1982-83, PUBLIC 1985-86, PRIVATE 1982-83 and PRIVATE 1985-86. For example, a SALARY FACTOR of .97 for assistant professors in the discipline/major field of music in the 1982-83 public study means that their salaries are 3 percent lower than the average of all assistant professors in all institutions in that study.

NEW ASST PROF is the grouping of assistant professors who were hired for the first time in the fail of the study year (1982-83 or 1985-86). All information for this group was included in the ASST PROF group for reporting purposes. This group is used mainly for new hiring information.

ALL MAJOR FIELDS is the entire data base for all 41 disciplines/major fields in each of the four studies. It is used to compare, among other things, the discipline/major field of music with the entire data base for each study.

Of particular import to the reader is noting the size of the sample on which each percentage or dollar value is based. The smaller the number in the group, the greater the effect of extreme scores on a descriptive statistic such as the average. It should be roted also that any large disparity in the sample sizes between the "baseline year" of 1982-83 and the "trend year" of 1985-86 will lessen the reliability and validity of any conclusions that one might make based on a simple comparison of averages.



NEW **ASSO** ASST ASST PROF **PROF PROF** PROF INSTRUCTOR ALL RANKS SALARY NUM N/IN PUBLIC. 1982-83: MUSIC AVERAGE SALARY: 31328 549 123 25177 563 124 21089 527 125 19822 41 32 17291 156 62 25172 1795 139 FAC MIX PCT: 0.31 0.31 0.29 0.02 0.09 1.00 SALARY FACTOR: 0.97 0.96 0.97 0.93 0.98 0.95 ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE SALARY: 32388 11542 26256 11188 21826 9574 21240 1268 17727 2833 26376 35137 174 FAC MIX PCT: 0.33 0.32 0.27 0.04 0.08 1.00 PUBLIC, 1985-86: AVERAGE MUSIC SALARY: 36472 628 133 29344 625 135 24219 497 131 23116 60 44 20135 156 79 29602 1906 151 FAC MIX PCT: 9.33 0.33 0.26 0.03 0.08 1.00 SALARY FACTOR: 0.95 0.94 0.93 0.92 0.96 0.94 ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE SALARY: 38313 14197 31105 12327 26030 10424 25238 1541 20871 2867 31610 39815 174 FAC MIX PCT: 0.36 0.31 0.26 0.04 0.07 1.00 PRIVATE, 1982-83: MUSIC AVERAGE SALARY: 27976 244 90 22736 230 87 18798 297 103 18233 29 22 16334 81 51 22255 852 133 FAC MIX PCT: 0.29 0.27 0.35 0.03 0.10 1.00 SALARY FACTOR: 0.85 0.90 0.91 0.89 0.99 0.88 ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE SALARY: 32762 4505 25294 4894 20633 5201 20374 739 16552 1223 25213 15823 193 FAC MIX PCT: 0.28 0.31 0.33 0.05 0.08 1.00 1 PRIVATE. 1985-86: MUSIC AVERAGE SALARY: 33166 98 264 25983 267 109 21797 262 110 22348 24 19 18585 65 44 26354 858 145 FAC MIX PCT: 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.03 0.08 1.00 SALARY FACTOR: 0.86 0.88 0.90 0.94 0.96 0.88 ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE SALARY: 38629 5175 29556 5423 24241 5444 23887 843 19277 1257 29850 17299 193 FAC MIX PCT: 0.30 0.31 0.31 0.05 0.07 1.00



RESULTS OF THE TWO PUBLIC (AASCU) STUDIES, 1982-83 AND 1985-86

In the PUBLIC 1982-83 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of music was reported in 139 of the 174 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 1,795 faculty was \$25,172. This average salary was approximately 5 percent (0.95) lower than the average salary of \$26,376 for all 35,137 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1982-83 public study.

In the PUBLIC 1985-86 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of music was reported in 151 of the same 174 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 1,906 faculty was \$29,602. This average salary was approximately 6 percent (0.94) lower than the average salary of \$31,610 for all 39,815 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1985-86 public study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in music after three years in the public institutions studied was 17.6 percent (\$29,602 minus \$25,172 equals \$4,430). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1982 and October 1985 was 10.7 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 6.9 percent or 2.3 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS after three years in the public institutions studied was 19.8 percent (\$31,610 minus \$26,376 equals \$5,234). In comparison to the discipline/major field of music (17.6%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 2.2 percent (19.8% minus 17.6% equals 2.2%) more than faculty in the discipline/major field of music.

The reader may note that the faculty mix percentage in the discipline/major field of music is higher at the professor rank than at the assistant professor rank in the public studies; 0.31 vs. 0.29 (1982-83) respectively; and 0.33 vs.



0.26 (1985-86) respectively. This is similar to the differences found in the faculty mix percentage at the ranks of professor and assistant professor in ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both public studies: 0.33 vs. 0.27 (1982-83) and 0.36 vs. 0.26 (1985-86) respectively.

Finally, the hiring rate of new assistant professors in music in the public studies was: 2.3 percent (41/1,795) in 1982-83 vs. 3.6 percent (1,268/35,137) in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in 1982-83. The hiring rate of new assistant professors in music in 1985-86 was 3.1 percent (60/1,906) vs. 3.9 percent (1,541/39,815) in ALL MAJOR FIELDS that same year. In other words the hiring rate of new assistant professor in the discipline/major field of music was less than for ALL MAJOR FIELDS in both the public studies.

RESULTS OF THE TWO PRIVATE STUDIES, 1982-83 AND 1985-86

In the PRIVATE 1982-83 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of music was reported in 133 of the 193 private institutions. The average salary of the 852 faculty was \$22,255. This average salary was approximately 12 percent (0.88) lower than the average salary of \$25,213 for all 15,823 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1982-83 private study.

In the PRIVATE 1985-86 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of music was reported in 145 of the same 193 private institutions. The average salary of the 858 faculty was \$26,354. This average salary was about 12 percent (0.88) lower than the average salary of \$29,850 for all 17,299 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1985-86 private study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in music after three years



in the private institutions studied was 18.4 percent (\$26,354 minus \$22,255 equals \$4,099). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1982 and October 1985 was 10.7 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 7.7 percent or 2.6 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS after three years in the private institutions studied was 18.4 percent (\$29,850 minus \$25,213 equals \$4,637). In comparison to the discipline/major field of music (18.4%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by approximately the same percentage (18.4% minus 18.4% equals 0.0%) as the faculty in the discipline/major field of music.

The reader may note that the faculty mix percentage in the discipline/major field of music is lower at the professor rank than at the assistant professor rank in the private study of 1982-83: 0.29 vs. 0.35 respectively; but is the same in the 1985-86 study: 0.31 vs. 0.31 respectively. This is similar to that of ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both private studies: 0.28 vs. 0.33 (1982-83) respectively; and 0.30 vs. 0.31 (1985-86) respectively.

Finally, the reader may note that the hiring rate of new assistant professors in music in the private studies was is lower in comparison, to the hiring rate in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in 1982-83, 3.4 percent (29/852) vs. 4.7 percent (739/15,823) respectively; and in 1985-86, 2.8 percent (24/858) vs. 4.9 percent (843/17,299), respectively.



CONCLUDING REMARKS

This article presented salary-trend information on the academic discipline/major field of music and compared that information with 40 other academic disciplines/major fields over a period of three years: the "baseline year" of 1982-83 and the "trend year" of 1985-86. Two studies, one for public (AASCU) institutions, and the other for private institutions were conducted for the baseline year and for the trend year--a total of four studies. A total of 5,411 faculty in the discipline/major field of music participated and were included in the overall total of 108,074 faculty in all 41 disciplines/major fields in all four studies. The same 174 public (AASCU) institutions and the same 193 private institutions in the United States participated in the baseline year and the trend year.

Although many interpolations and extrapolations of the data may be made, a few of the more important ones are as follows. First, the average faculty salary in the discipline/major field of music is currently (1985-86) about 6 percent in the public study and 12 percent in the private study, below the overall average faculty salary of the other 40 disciplines/major fields. Music average faculty salary in the private institutions lagged behind that of the public institutions in both the 1982-83 study and the 1985-86 study.

Second, the CPI of October 1985, in comparison to the CPI of October 1982, indicates that the faculty in music, in both the public and private institutions, received overall salary increases for three years above the cost-of-living. Music average faculty salaries in the public institutions lagged behind faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS during this same period by more than 2 percent, whereas the music average faculty salaries in the private institutions were about the same in comparison to faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS. However, music faculty in both the public and private institutions have some catching up to do



with their colleagues in the other 40 disciplines/major fields studied.

Third, in the discipline/major field of music, in the public institutions, there is a higher percentage of professors and a lower percentage of assistant professors in comparison to the private institutions for both 1982-83 and 1985-68. Although faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in public institutions are being promoted faster than their colleagues in the private institutions, it seems that music faculty in the public and private institutions are being promoted at approximately the same rate. The hiring rate of new assistant professor was less in the discipline/major field of music in both the public and private institutions for both study years in comparison to that rate of ALL MAJOR FIELDS.

Now that a rather significant data base on individual faculty member salaries has been developed, it is anticipated that additional salary-trend studies will be effected in music, and in other disciplines/major fields, on an annual basis.

Richard D. Howe is the originator and director of the annual CUPA faculty salary studies. He is a professor of leadership and higher education, and histoxy at Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina. R. Clinton Parker is Associate Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs and professor of music at Appalachian.

APPENDICES:



¹⁾ OVERALL LIST OF SELECTED DISCIPLINES, page 10

²⁾ LIST OF PUBLIC Participating Institutions, page 11

³⁾ LIST OF PRIVATE Participating Institutions, page 13

APPENDIX_ A.

OVERALL LIST OF SELECTED DISCIPLINES

AGRIBUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

LETTERS

ACCOUNTING

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES

ANTHROPOLOGY

LIFE SCIENCES

ARRA AND ETHNIC STUDIES

MATHEMATICS

AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH PATHOLOGY

MUSIC

BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT

MULTI-INTERDISCIPLINARY

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

NURSING

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

CHEMISTRY

PHYSICS

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

POLITICAL SCIENCE

COMMUNICATIONS

PSYCHOLOGY

COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES

READING EDUCATION

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

SECRETARIAL AND RELATED PROGRAMS

DRAMATIC ARTS

SOCIAL SCIENCES

EDUCATION

SOCIOLOGY STUDIES

EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

SPECIAL EDUCATION

ENGINEERING

STUDENT COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL

FINE ARTS

SERVICES

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

GEOGRAPHY

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

TOTAL: 41

HISTORY

HOME ECONOMICS

APPENDIX B. -

CUPA Public (AASCU) Faculty Salary Studies: 1982-83 and 1985-86

Participating Institutions

Alabama State University (AL) Appalachian State University (NC) Arkansas State University (AR) Arkansas Tech University (AR) Augusta College (GA) Black Hills State College (SD) Boise State University (ID) California State University, Dominguez Hills (CA) California State University, Hayward (CA) California State University, Long Beach (CA) California State University, San Bernadino (CA) California State University, Stanislaus (CA) California University of Pennsylvania (PA) Castleton State College (VT) Central Connecticut State University (CT) Central Michigan University (MI) Central Missouri State University (MO) Central State University (OK) Central Washington University (WA) Chicago State University (IL) Christopher Newport College (VA) Clarion University of Pennsylvania (PA) College of William and Mary (VA) Columbus College (GA) Concord College (WV) Dakotu State College (SD) Delta State University (MS) East Stroudsburg University (PA) East Texas State University (TX) East Texas State University at Texarkana (TX) Eastern Connecticut State University (CT) Eastern Illinois University (IL) Eastern Kentucky University (KY) Eastern New Mexico University (NM) Eastern Oregon State College (OR) Eastern Washington University (WA) Edinboro University of Pennsylvania (PA) Fairmont State College (WV) Fitchburg State College (MA) Florida International University (FL) Fort Hays State University (KS) Francis Marion College (SC) Frostburg State College (MD) George Mason University (VA) Georgia College (GA) Georgia Southern College (GA) Georgia Southwestern College (GA)

Glenville State College (WV) Grand Valley State College (MI) Harris-Stowe State College (MD) Idaho State University (ID) Illinois State University (IL) Indiana State University (IN) Jackson State University (MS) Kennesaw College (GA) Kent State University (OH) Kutztown University (PA) Lake Superior State College (MI) Lamar University -- Beaumont (TX) Lander College (SC) Laredo State University (TX) Lewis-Clark State College (ID) Longwood College (VA) Louisiana State University in Shreveport (LA) Marshall University (WV) Mary Washington College (VA) Massachusetts Maritime Academy (MA) Mayville State College (ND) McNeese State University (LA) Memphis State University (TR) Mesa College (CO) Metropolitan State College (CO) Middle Tennessee State University (TN) Midwestern State University (TX) Millersville University (PA) Morehead State University (KY) Murray State University (KY) North Adams State College (NA) North Carolina Agricultural & Gechnical State University (NC) North Carolina Central University (NC) Northeast Missouri State University (MO) Northeastern Illinois University (IL) Northern Arizona University (AZ) Northern Illinois University (IL) Northern Kentucky University (KY) Northern Michigan University (MI) Northern State College (SD) Oakland University (MI) Old Dominion University (VA) Oregon Institute of Technology (OR) Pittsburg State University (KS) Purdue University at Calumet (IN)

Saginaw Valley State College (MI)



Participating Institutions (continued):

Salem State College (MA) Salisbury State College (MD) San Diego State University (CA) Savannah State College (GA) Shaphard College (WV) Shippensburg University (PA) Sonoma State University (CA) Southeast Missouri State University (MO) Southeastern Louisiana University (LA) Southern Arkansas University (AR) Southern Connecticut State University (CT) Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville (IL) Southern Oregon State College (OR) Southern Technical Institute (GA) Southwest Missouri State University (MD) Southwest State University (MN) Southwest Texas State University (TX) St. Cloud University (MN) State University College at Brockport (NY) State University College at Geneseo (NY) State University College at Plattsburgh (NY) State University College of Arts & Sciences at Potsdam (NY) State University of New York College at Cortland (NY) Westfield State College (MA) State University of New York College at Fredonia (NY) Tennessee Technological University (TN) Texas A&I University (TX) Texas A&M University at Galveston (TX) Trenton State College (NJ) Troy State University (AL) University of Akron, The (OH) University of Alaska at Anchorage (AK) University of Baltimore (MD) University of Central Arkansas (AR) University of Colorado at Colorado Springs (CO) University of Lowell (MA) University of Maine at Presque Isle (ME) University of Maryland Baltimore County (MD) University of Nebraska at Omaha (NE) University of Nevada, Las Vegas (NV) University of North Alabama (AL) University of North Carolina at Charlotte (NC) University of North Carolina at Greensboro (NC) University of Northern Colorado (CO) University of Northern Iowa (IA) University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma (OK) University of South Alabama (AL) University of South Carolina at Aikes (SC) University of South Carolina at Spertanburg (SC) University of South Florida (FL)

University of Southern Colorado (CO) University of Southern Indiana (IN) University of Tennessee at Chattanooga (TN) University of Tennessee at Martin (TH) University of Texas at Dellas (TX) University of Texas at Tyler (TX) University of Texas of the Permian Basin (TX) University of Toledo, The (OH) University of West Florida (FL) University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh (WI) University of Wisconsin--L: Crosse (WI) University of Wisconsin--Stevens Point (WI) University of Wisconsin--Stout (WI) University of Wisconsin--Superior (WI) Valdosta State College (GA) Weber State College (UT) West Georgia College (GA) West Liberty State College (WV) West Virginia College of Graduate Studies (WV) West Virginia Institute of Technology (WV) Western Carolina University (NC) Western Illinois University (IL) Western Kentucky University (KY) Western Michigan University (MI) Western Montana College (MT) Western New Mexico University (NM) Western Oregon State College (OR) Western Washington University (WA) Wichita State University (KS) Winston-Salem State University (NC) Youngstown State University (OH)

<u>TOTAL: 174</u>



APPENDIX C.

CUPA Private (AASCU) Faculty Salary Studies: 1982-83 and 1985-86

Participating Institutions

Converse College (SC) Adelphi University (NY) Creighton University (NE) Albertus Magnus College (CT) D'Youville College (NY) Alfred University (NY) Dakota Wesleyan University (SD) Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales (PA) Davis and Elkins College (WV) Alma College (MI) Alverno College (WI) Nafiance College, The (OH) DuPaul University (IL) American Technological University (TX) American University, The (DC) Dickinson College (PA) Doane College (NE) Anna Maria College (MA) Drake University (IA) Aquinas College (MI) Drew University (NJ) Aurora University (IL) Eckerd College (FL) Averatt College (VA) Elmira College (MY) Avila College (MO) Ferrum College (VA) Azusa Facaric University (CA) Babson College (MA) Fontbonne College (MO) Fort Wayne Bible College (IN) Baker University (KS) Furman University (SC) Barnard College (NY) Gallaudet College (DC) Barry University (FL) Bellarmine College (KY) George Washington University, The (DC) Bennett College (NC) Georgetown College (III) Georgetown University (DC) Bethel College (KS) Georgian Court College (NJ) Bethune-Cookman College (FL) Biola University (CA) Graceland College (IA) Hamilton College (NY) Bishop College (TX) Ramline University (FS) Bloomfield College (NJ) Hampton University (VA) Boston University (MA) Bradley University (IL) Hanover College (IN) Hartwick College (NY) Briar Cliff College (IA) Hastings College (NE) Bridgewater College (VA) Heidelberg College (OH) Bryan College (IN) Bucknell University (PA) Holy Family College (PA) Hood College (印) Carnegie-Mellon University (PA) Hope College (MI) Catholic University of Puerto Rico (PR) Husson College (ME) Cedar Crest College (PA) Illinois Benedictine College (IL) Cedarville College (OH) Immaculata College (PA) Central College (IA) Iona College (NY) Chaminade University of Honolulu (HI) Ithaca College (MY) Clark University (NA) Jacksonville University (FL) Clarkson University (NY) John Carroll University (OH) College Misericordia (PA) Kalamazoo College (MI) College of Mount St. Joseph (OH) College of Notre Dame (CA) Kentucky Wesieyan College (KY) King's College (PA) College of Saint Rose, The (NY) La Roche College (PA) College of St. Scholastica (MN) College of the Holy Cross (MA) Lafayette College (PA) Lakeland College (WI) Columbia College (MO)



Concordia College (MN)

Lambuth College (IN)

Participating Institutions (continued):

	- an dramb
Lewis University (IL)	Rust College (MS)
Lincoln Memorial University (TN)	Sacred Heart University (CI)
Linfield College (OR)	Saint Joseph College (CT)
Loyola College (MD)	Saint Mary's College (MN)
Luther College (IA)	Saint Peter's College (NJ)
Lycoming College (PA)	Saint Vincent College (PA)
Marist College (NY)	Salve Regina The Newport College (RI)
Mars Hill College (NC)	School of the Ozarks, The (MO)
Mary Baldwin College (VA)	Seattle Pacific University (WA)
Marygrove College (MI)	Senttle University (WA)
Marymount College (NY)	Seton Hill College (PA)
Marymount Manhattan College (NY)	Siena College (NY)
Maryville College (TM)	Siena Heights College (MI)
Marywood College (PA)	Simpson College (IA)
McKendree College (IL)	St. Edward's University (TX)
Mercy College of Detroit (MI)	St. Mary's College of California (CA)
Meredith College (NC)	St. Norbert College (WI)
Merrimack College (MA)	Suffolk University (MA)
Midland Lutheran College (NE)	Susquehanna University (PA)
Millikin University (IL)	Thomas College (NE)
Minneapolis College of Art and Design (MN)	Trinity College (VT)
Molloy College (NY)	Trinity University (LA)
Moravian College (PA)	University of Dayton, The (OH)
Morris Brown College (GA)	University of Detroit (MI)
Mount Mary College (WI)	University of Laverne (CA)
Mount Marty College (SD)	University of Miami (FL)
Mount Mercy College (IA)	Univeristy of Portland (OR)
Mount St. Mary's College (CA)	University of San Diego (CA)
Mount Vernon College (DC)	University of Scranton (PA)
Nazareth College at Kalamazoo (MI)	University of Tampa (FL)
North Park College (IL)	Ursuline College (OH)
Northwestern College (MN)	Villa Maria College (PA)
Oglethorpe University (GA)	Viterbo College (WI)
Oklahoma Baptist University (OK)	Voorhees College (SC)
Our Lady of the Lake University (TX)	Walsh College (OH)
Park College (NO)	Washington and Jefferson College (PA)
Perperdine University (CA)	Waynesburg College (PA)
Phillips University (OK)	Wentworth Institute of Technology (MA)
Point Loma Nazarena College (CA)	West Virginia Wesleyan College (WV)
Presbyterian College (SC)	Western Conservative Baptist Seminary (OR)
Princeton Theological Seminary (NJ)	Westmar College (IA)
Principia College (IL)	Whitman College (WA)
Quinnipiac College (CT)	Wilkes College (PA)
Randolph-Macon College (VA)	William Jewell College (MO)
Regis College (CO)	William Penn College (IA)
Regis College (MA)	Wittenburg University (OH)
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (NY)	-
Rice University (TX)	TOTAL: 193
Rider College (NJ)	
Rockford College (IL)	
Roosevelt University (IL)	
The state of the s	

